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JAPAN.

Status of Cholera-Cholera Carriers.

Surg. Irwin at Yokohama reports: During the week ended October 12, there were reported in all Japan 313 cases of cholera and during the week ended October 19, 333 cases, with a total from the beginning of the epidemic of 1,629 cases. The total number of cases reported in Yokohama city and suburbs is 63 with 47 deaths and in Tokyo city and suburbs 140 cases with 71 deaths. The two cities are distant from each other 18 miles and are connected by steam and electric lines.

The total number of cholera carriers reported discovered in Japan

since the beginning of the epidemic is 150.

JAVA.

Batavia-Typhus Fever.

During the two weeks ended September 28 there were reported at Batavia 3 cases of typhus fever with 2 deaths.

PORTO RICO.

Plague Situation.

Passed Asst. Surg. Creel reports:

Rats examined Oct. 26 to Nov. 2, 1912.

Place.	Rats examined.	Rats found infected.
All Porto Rico	1,678	11
San Juan Puerta de Tierra Santurce	77 35 222	

1 At Arecibo.

A summary of the plague situation to November 2, 1912, including human and rodent cases reported or discovered was as follows: Rats examined, 25,816; rats found infected, 64; human cases, 56; deaths, 36.

Quarantine at San Juan Modified.

On November 15 the Surgeon General instructed the chief quarantine officer at San Juan, P. R., by cable to make the following modifications in the outgoing quarantine restrictions at San Juan, until further notice:

1. To allow loading and discharge of freight by day and by night

from rat-proof wharves under supervision.

2. To ship only fruit stored in rat-proof wharves, to limit the fumigation of vessels to once every three months and to waive inspection of passengers and baggage.

RUSSIA.

Case of Laboratory Plague.

A case of plague developed October 19, 1912, at Rachinka, government of Astrakhan, in the person of Dr. Deminsky who was working with the bacillus of plague in the bacteriological laboratory. The case ended fatally October 22.